THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Dispatch—October 1.

Sun Rises	5.54 A M
Sun Sets	5.44 P M
Day's Length	11 h 49 m
High Water at Southport	5.56 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.48 A M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Oct. 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 69°; minimum, 58°; mean 64°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina; Fair; northeasterly winds; slightly warmer in the interior.

For South Carolina: Northeasterly winds; slightly warmer in northern portion

OUTLINES

Washington news—Secretary Herbert's departure for Alabama; Treasury receipts and expenditures; movements of United States warships. —— The steamer Margaret, of the United States Plant line, sank; seventeen men and a youg lady saved. —— New York spots and futures market. —— Chicargo grain and provision market. —— Record of base ball games played yesterday. —— Affairs in China—The government yields to the British ultimatum; Viceroy Liu degraded by Imperial decree; the American Commission will continue investigation of the outrages upon missionaries. —— Earthquakes in the oceaa off the coast of Africa. —— Life insurance failure—The Valley Mutual, of Virginia, has assigned its assets to J. D. Clothier, trustee. —— Cuban independence—A rousing meeting held in the city of Chicago; many prominent men present; resolutions expressing sympathy with the insurgents, and call upon the United States to recognize them as beligerents —— Texas Legislature in favor of immediate passage of a law making prize fighting a felony. —— General Mahone, of Virginia, stricken with paralysis; his condition is serious. —— Death of Rev. Geo. W. Holland, President of Newburg College, yesterday. —— South Carolina Convention came near passing the woman's amendment to the Constitution. —— New York markets: Money on call yesterday was easy at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9¾c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour quiet and firm—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3 10; wheat—spot firmer and more active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66⅜c; afloat 67⅜c; corn—spot easy, more active: No. 2 at elevator 87⅛@88c; afloat 88⅜@89c; spirits turpentine —; rosin, $1.45@150c; strained—common to good $1.45@1.50.

Tom. Reed and Hon. Stephen G. Elkins have gone into the bark business. They barked their shins tumbling from their bicycles.

The Bank of England had one note outstanding for 111 years. It was originally for $125, but with compound interest it footed up $30,000.

If there was a duty on imported chestnuts the antiquated jokes that Hon. Chauncey Depew brings back with him from Europe would cost him something.

A French writer declares that three-fourths of the dyspepsia in the world is caused by eating soups. This puts the soup eaters "in the soup," so to speak.

Krupp, the gun maker, of Germany, is called the gun king, but he is greater than the average king. He has put aside 1,000,000 marks as a fund for his workmen. These are all marks to his credit.

About 150 out of the 200 consular positions protected by the extension of the civil service rules, are held by Republicans. "Turn the rascals out" seems to have been in this instance, at least, a "barren ideality."

Politics and bees are causing a good deal of bad blood in Kentucky. The politicians are jumping on each other, and a regiment of bees lit on one of the politicians the other day and stung him up so that he died in a few days from blood poisoning.

When meat is high, Cornelius Vanderbilt can go on an egg diet. He has 1,100 chickens and can count pretty safely on getting fresh eggs. In this he has the advantage of the man who buys store eggs and takes his chances on getting eight out of a dozen, which were laid last year.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,867

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

The Neapolitan milkman doesn't carry milk to his customers, but drives the cow around and milks as much as his customers want. This is under pretence of assuring them that they get sure enough milk, but it is a bald-faced imposition on the cow, for the Neapolitan is too lazy to carry the milk, and takes this pretext to make the cow do it. It would be just like him to make her do the churning for him, if he made butter.

Spanish loyalists in Cuba are said to be threatening that when Spain has done up the Cubans she will, with the 200,000 soldiers she will have in Cuba, take a whack at this country for the sympathy shown the Cubans. They should make these remarks loud enough to be heard, and have them officially sanctioned, and the job of effectually quashing the insurrection over here might become a much more interesting one.

Russia now owns the fastest torpedo boat on the waters, the Sokol, lately turned out from an English ship yard. It is 190 feet long, 18½ beam and is propelled by two engines of about 4,000 horse power. On a trial race of three hours she made 29½ knots an hour, and one mile it made a speed of 32 knots, equal to about 37 miles an hour. A craft that can reel off knots that fast is not to be fooled with.

A Vienna professor believes in tobacco smoking as a protection against diphtheria and other throat diseases. Smokers, he says, are less affected by these diseases than non-smokers, in the proportion of 1 to 28. We have heard a diphtheria treater of considerable experience say that he never knew a tobacco chewer to have the diphtheria.

Ex Gover Flower, of New York, appears in the role of a prophet and predicts a majority of 50,000 for the Democrats in November. Flower is a daisy, but we are not disposed to think, at this writing, that he is a daisy prophet. Our opinion is that the Democrats would be willing to knock off at least one of the ciphers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

D. L. GORE—Seed rust oats.
W. B. COOPER—Mackeral.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—First-class cook.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; cooler; light, variable winds.

—Steamtug *William*, bound North, put in at Southport yesterday for a harbor.

— Revs. Quattlebaum and Taylor, revivalists, are holding tent meetings in Wilson, N. C.

— The mercury was falling steadily last night. Many persons thought it would be "cold enough for frost" this morning.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m. was 18 feet. No change in the previous twenty-four hours.

— The bicycle parade is booming; new names coming in daily. Mr. Matt. P. Taylor, Jr., received four new wheels yesterday for the Postal Telegraph force.

— Gen. Toon's sketch of the Twentieth Regiment, the first installament of which appeared in the STAR of last Sunday, will be concluded next Sunday.

— Messrs. Katz & Polvogt commenced last night to move into the building, No. 9 North Front street. They will open this morning in their new quarters ready for business.

— For the annual conference of the Blue Ridge M. E. Church at Clyde, N. C., October 9, the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates. From Wilmington, $16; Maxton and Fayetteville, $18.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

Serious Affray.

A serious affray occurred last night, about 11 o'clock, in Meginney's Hall, on the southeast corner of Second and Market streets, in which one Son Collins inflicted some painful wounds upon Adolphus Thomas and John Faison with a weapon commonly known as a black jack. All are colored. They were arrested by Officer H. R. Kuhl.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

THE STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

President M. M. Lemmond of the Southern Business College of Asheville, N. C., offers free R. R. to the Atlanta Exposition and return to all students who enter on the cash scholarship plan before Nov. 1st. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Oscar Hinton is out after a short spell of sickness.

— Dr. J. H. Dreher is reported sick and confined to his home.

— Train master J. C. Higgins, of Rocky Mount, is here on business.

— Mr. J. W. Ragsdale, of Timmonsville, S. C., is here visiting old friends.

— Mr. J. H. Maxwell, of the Columbus *News*, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Stanley, the "mighty hunter" of Marlville, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Miss Lena Sparkman, of Rocky Point, is visiting Misses Mary and Henrietta Shepard, of this city.

— Mr. Joe. P. Whitehead, of Rocky Mount, formerly with the A. C. L. in this city, is here on a visit.

— Mrs. E. A. Silva, after spending the Summer with relatives near Burgaw, has returned to the city.

— Miss Katie Stotler will open St. Matthew's Parochial school on next Monday, next door to the church.

— Mrs. White, Mr. Phelps, Misses Annie and Letta Thompson, of Southport, left yesterday for Annapolis, Md.

— Mr. Edward R. Wooten, the chief train dispatcher for the A. C. L., has returned from an extended visit through the South and West. He took in the Atlanta Exposition.

— Messrs. John K. Stout, Durham; A. W. Bell, H. Bowden, Warsaw; T. I. Hall, Wallace; S. V. Scott, Hub; Clif Cohen, Clinton, E. A. Muse, F. B. Lewis, N. C.; L. L. McNair, Laurel Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—424 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1,381 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—282 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—18 bales cotton, 70 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—85 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Schooner William—45 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,055 bales; spirits turpentine, 101 casks; rosin, 285 bbls; tar, 64 bbls; crude turpentine, 16 bbls.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 2,055 bales; same day last year 1,661.

Spot cotton closed quiet in New York at 9¼c for middling; closed firm in Wilmington at 8¼c, bid.

The Bureau reports very little rain Sunday in the cotton belt, the most rain being in the Augusta and Savannah districts.

Killing frost in the Northwest and light frost as far South as Tennessee.

The British steamship *Oceana* arrived yesterday to load cotton at the Champion Compress.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Mitchell.

Funeral services over the remains of the lamented Mrs. Louisa Arthur Mitchell were held Sunday afternoon at the residence by Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The remains were followed to their last resting place in Oakdale cemetery by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. The pall bearers were Messrs. L. S. Belden, J. E. Crow, W. A. Williams, G. P. Kidder, J. G. Swann, J. C. Munds, Capt. J. I. Metts and Capt. John Cowan.

A Span of Life.

A small audience greeted a "Span of Life" at the Opera House last night. The show throughout was like a dime novel illustrated. The blood and thunder part elicited much applause from the galleries, but the opera-going public couldn't withhold from ridicule. It is useless to define the characters, as they were all poor. The scenery was shoved on the audience to shield the weakness of the troupe, but didn't suffice, although admired.

Foot Ball Club.

The Wilmington foot ball team were out for practice last night. The club had quite a number of applicants for positions on the team. The eleven has not yet been chosen, the boys needing additional men to practice with. They hope to see at least twenty-two "leather lunged pieces of humanity" at the next practice, on the lawn in rear of the W. L. I. armory, Wednesday night. Hereafter they will practice every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Ten Years in the Penitentiary.

Babe Evans and Ed Bird alias Ben Brown (both colored) charged with burglary, submitted to a verdict of burglary in the second degree in the Superior Court yesterday morning and were sentenced by Judge Greene to ten years imprisonment in the State penitentiary.

The sixth annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton October 30th and 31st and November 1st. †

THE DISPATCH LIBEL CASE.

Counsel For State Move For Removal—Defendants' Counsel Object—Motion Denied—Nol Pros. Entered by the State—Solicitor Gives Notice of Intention to Indict Owners and Publishers of the Newspaper.

The first case called when court convened yesterday morning was the case of R. K. Bryan and J. W. Meacham, charged with criminal libel. The defendants were both in court with their counsel—C. P. Lockey, DuBrutz Cutlor, Jr., Col. T. W. Strange and Col. A. M. Waddell for Mr. Bryan and Mr. A. J. Marshall for Mr. Meacham. The State was represented by Solicitor Richardson, Marsden Bellamy, Sol. Weil and D. L. Russell. The defendants both plead not guilty. Judge Russell on behalf of the State made a motion for a change of venue, and offered the following affidavit in support of his motion:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1895.

State vs. J. W. Meacham and R. K. Bryan.

S. H. Fishblate, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he is the aggrieved party against whom the libel, for which the said defendants are now indicted, was published, a copy of which said libel is set out in the bill of indictment; that this affiant does not believe that a fair and impartial trial of this case can be had in the county of New Hanover; that the defendants were, at the time of the publication, editors of a daily newspaper called the *Evening Dispatch*; that previous to and since said publication, the defendant Bryan has been engaged in circulating abusive and scurrilous articles against this affiant in his said newspaper; that about every day, for many weeks and months, he has published such articles for the purpose of defaming this affiant and of prejudicing him with the public and of creating a public prejudice against him; that this affiant is the Mayor of the city of Wilmington; that this defendant, Bryan, has almost every day published false and defamatory reports of the proceedings of the Mayor's Court, and wilfully and maliciously and falsely misrepresented the acts of the Mayor and the proceedings of the Court, and by every means in his power attempted by such publications to bring the Mayor and his Court into disrepute and public contempt; that the style of these defamations has been of a sensational sort, so made for the purpose of attracting public attention to himself and his newspaper, and for the further purpose of creating prejudice with the public against the Mayor of the city; that the Mayor of the city has no newspaper at his command and has not been in any condition to make public replies to these defamations and has not attempted to do so, and the result is, that as this affiant is informed and believes that many persons have been misled, and a public prejudice created to the extent at least sufficient to prevent the State from obtaining a fair and impartial jury in this county; that during the session of this court, since this bill of indictment was found, said defendant Bryan has been circulating, in his daily newspaper, and publishing false, prejudiced and partisan reports of the proceedings of the court and of the debates of the counsel, such publication being for the purpose and having the effect of prejudicing the community against this prosecution; that this libel is attributable to certain factional controversies and animosities of a local political nature, and has grown out of various political disputes between people and politicians in the city of Wilmington, which city compromises about four-fifths of all the people and voters and persons qualified to be jurors in the county; that it will be simply impossible to obtain a lawful jury in this county without having upon it men who belong to one or the other of the political factions from which the bitterness and passion of which this libel and these defamatory publications have resulted; that the public and political matters from which this libel resulted have been notorious for many months; has been the subject of newspaper and of verbal discussion among the people of this county, and especially of this city, and almost the entire community has been divided between the different political factions, and about every person fit for jury duty is an adherent of one or the other faction; that these factional disputes, and the passions and disputes engendered by them, being entirely local, have not extended to the counties adjacent to the county of New Hanover.

S. H. FISHBLATE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirtieth day of September, 1895.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Circuit Court.

After reading the affidavit to the court copies were handed to counsel of each defendant.

Mr. Bryan and his counsel retired to Col. Waddell's office in the Solicitor's room in the court house, and Mr. Meacham and Mr. Marshall retired to the jury room. Each prepared and returned affidavits respectively as follows:

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1895.

State vs. R. K. Bryan, Jr., and J. W. Meacham.

R. K. Bryan, Jr., one of the defendants, replying to the affidavit of S. H. Fishblate for a removal of this case, being duly sworn, says:

First, he admits that S. H. Fishblate is the party who is alleged to be aggrieved by the so called libelous publications, upon which the bill of indictment is based, but he denies that the defendants were at the time of the publication of said alleged libel the editors of the said newspaper, the *Evening Dispatch*, and in reply thereto, states that the defendant Meacham was not until some time—a week or more after said publication—an editor of said newspaper, at which time he became its local editor; and the defendant Bryan, while he was at the time of said publication editor of the editorial part of the paper, was not editor of the local department, had nothing to do therewith, and was not employed for that purpose, nor to supervise that department of the paper, nor was he interested in the paper as manager or part owner.

Affiant further denies that he has been engaged either before or since in circulating abusive and scurrulous articles against the said Fishblate in said newspaper, and says that he has published no article for the purpose, or with the intent of defaming him, or prejudicing the public against him. That he has only published the truth respecting the proceedings before the Mayor's Court, as it appeared upon the record of said court, and instead of the columns of the *Dispatch* containing matter scurrulous, defamatory, or unjust to the said Fishblate, the matter published therein pertaining to him has been calm, and in every sense just and true; that especially does he deny, as charged by said Fishblate, that he has published false, prejudicial, and partisan reports of the proceedings of this court, and the debates of counsel; that such publications as appeared in said paper of the proceedings of this court and the debates of counsel were absolutely and literally true, and were not made with the purpose and intent of prejudicing the community against the prosecution, but simply, and with the sole intent, of giving the public the benefit of the court's proceedings.

Replying further, affiant says that he knows not what were the motives that induced the institution of this prosecution; that alone lies in the breast of the prosecutor Fishblate, and it may be as he alleges by him, that it is attributable to certain factional controversies and animosities of a political nature, but this affiant knows, and so asserts, that none of the editors are owners of the *Dispatch*, are either politicians or in any manner interested in the factional political controversies alleged to exist in this city, and that no publication that has appeared therein was made for the purpose of influencing any one in said alleged controversy, if any such exists, and he denies that it has done so—the *Dispatch* being an independent paper only started since the last election.

Affiant further says that the statement that public prejudice has been so created by the said *Dispatch* as to prevent the State from obtaining a fair and impartial jury in this county is absolutely untrue; and he believes that both the State and the defendants can obtain a fair trial before a jury in this county, and if there is any doubt as to either, it is to the prejudice of the defendant.

The affiant Fishblate, is now, and has been three times elected Mayor of this city, and for nearly twenty years has been a member of the Board of Aldermen—thus showing himself a man of great influence and popularity in the community.

Affiant further says, that to move this case to any other county will amount to a denial of justice to this defendant, entailing an expense upon him, which he, a very poor man, is wholly unable to sustain; that he has subpœnaed twenty-five witnesses, or more, who are now all, or nearly all, present, and the attendance of some of whom has already been a source of expense, and that it is impossible for him to secure their presence in any other county, and he begs the court to bear in mind that this removal is asked for by the State, a most unusual request, in behalf of the chief executive officer of this city; and he finally alleges that he is informed and believes that there is an element of truth in the allegation appearing in the *Dispatch*, that the same reason exists against the removal to any adjoining county, for the *Dispatch* circulates in said county, and the publications have to the same extent influenced the inhabitants there.

R. K. BRYAN.

Sworn to before me the 30th of September, 1895.

JOHN D. TAYLOR, C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER, IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The State vs. R. K. Bryan, Jr., and J. W. Meacham—Criminal Libel.

J. W. Meacham, one of the defendants in the above entitled cause, after being duly sworn, says:

That he has heard the affidavit of S. H. Fishblate, upon which the State bases its motion for a removal of this cause to an adjoining county for a hearing; that he believes that it would be hard for a jury to be obtained, some of whom would not belong to one or the other of the contending political factions of this city, and that he does believe that it would be hard for this affiant to get a fair and impartial trial before a jury in New Hanover county on account of the apparent bitterness existing between the two factions; that he is anxious for as speedy a hearing of his case as possible—a hearing that will be fair and impartial, and has heretofore insisted upon his counsel pressing for a trial at this term of Superior Court and he now insists upon an immediate trial, unless the said case is removed to another county; that he believes he could get a fair and impartial trial in either of the adjoining counties; and if it is removed he asks that his Honor will reduce his appearance bond to an amount which he would be able to give—say $100 or $150.

This September 30th, 1895.

J. W. MEACHAM.

A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.

After the reading of these affidavits to the Court, considerable time was spent in argument of counsel on all sides. The Court then overruled the motion and took a recess for dinner until 3.30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

The court room was filled with an expectant crowd of spectators at 3:30 o'clock.

The defendants, with their counsel, were present, and His Honor Judge Greene. At twelve minutes to 4 o'clock the Solicitor and counsel for the prosecution filed into the court room and took seats within the bar. The Court asked if counsel were ready to proceed.

Mr. Strange, of counsel for the defence, said that he regretted to announce that Col. Waddell was called to his home by the illness of his wife.

Mr. Strange then made a motion that Mr. S. H. Fishblate (who was present) be made prosecuting witness in the case.

Solicitor Richardson then arose and said that it had been agreed by counsel, and from what he had seen of the local political feeling, in this case he thought it would be impossible to secure a fair trial of the defendant and would submit in writing the reasons for his course. He then read from a paper in his hands as follows:

I have examined an affidavit of the defendant Bryan offered and introduced by him on the motion to remove this case. In it he swears that at the time of the publication of the alleged libel in the local columns of the newspaper he was not the local editor, nor connected with the local department of the paper, and was not employed for that purpose; and that he was not interested in any way as manager or part owner of the paper, but that he was only its editorial writer. The State may not, therefore, be able at this time to prove the contrary, and upon this state of facts the defendant would not be guilty.

I propose sending a bill of indictment against those who are the owners and publishers of the newspaper at the time of the publication, so that there may be submitted to the jury under the plea of not guilty, the issue of the truth or falsity of the accusation, as committed, by section 1195 of the Code.

As to the defendant Meacham, I am advised and satisfied, that he was only a hired agent, who assisted in the libellous publication, perhaps under the instruction of others, without any actual malice on his part. He has been already punished by imprisonment in jail, and I do not think that justice demands his further prosecution.

I, therefore, enter a *nol pros.* as to both defendants.

Mr. Lockey, of counsel for defendants, said they objected to a *nol pros.*

The Court said it did not see how they could object.

Mr. Strange said he did not know what the practice is in cases of this kind. The defendant (Bryan) would like to have an opportunity to show that he is not guilty.

Ex-Judge Russell, of counsel for the State, said that defendant Bryan had sworn that he had nothing to do with the publication, and if that was the case he was entitled to a verdict of not guilty; but the prosecution did not propose to allow a verdict of not guilty to be returned because he had nothing to do with the publication, and thereby give the defendant an opportunity to say that a verdict of not guilty was rendered because the publication was true; that the paper had owner and publisher, and when he was indicted the only issue that could be submitted to the jury, under the plea of not guilty, was the truth or falsity of the article; and that the State or prosecution was ready to face this issue, so that there could be no misrepresentation of the meaning of the verdict.

At the conclusion of Judge Russell's remarks, the Court said, "Enter *nol pros*, Mr. Clerk. The defendants are discharged."

Mr. Strange renewed his motion to make Mr. Fishblate prosecutor. "It was not right," he said, 'that the State should be taxed with all the costs."

Judge Green said that he would not pass upon that motion now.

He then directed that the gentlemen summoned for the special jury and all the witnesses in the case be discharged.

Two or three unimportant cases were then taken up and disposed of, and the court at 6 p. m. adjourned until 9 a. m. to-day.

An Eloquent Address.

The box sheet for Wendling's lecture Wednesday night opens at Yates's this morning. Judging from the interest already shown, there will be a good audience present. Tickets have been sent to the Y. M. C. A. members (as they have free tickets), but some were out when the messenger called. Any of those who have not yet received tickets can get them at the office this morning. No one should miss the opportunity of hearing this address, as the editor of the *Globe-Democrat* well says of Wendling, "He is easily *at the head* of the popular lecturers of the country," and Dr. Pritchard says: "I had rather be the author of that lecture (The Man of Galilee) than of any words I have ever heard fall from human lips."

Latest Weather Report.

The Bureau at Washington telegraphs as follows:

The barometer has fallen in New England and to the west of the Mississippi. It has risen from the lake region southward to the gulf coast.

The area of high pressure covers the central valleys, the barometer being highest over Missouri, while it is decidedly low to the northeast of New England.

It is colder on the Atlantic coast and warmer in the Northwest.

The indications are that the weather will continue fair except in the southern portions of the South Atlantic States and the temperature will rise slowly in the central valleys and lake region.

BANK EXAMINERS

Appointed by Treasurer Worth—Fifty-One Successful Applicants for Law License.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 30.—Treasurer Worth appointed Stephen T. Crowder, of Ridgeway, bank examiner for the Eastern District, and R. T. Joyce, of Mt. Airy, for the Western District.

Fifty-one applicants for law license before the Supreme Court passed successfully. Frederick Harper, of Wilmington, was among the number.

The University class presented to Judge Sheppard a gold cane.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mackeral.

50 dozen MACKERAL.
100 dozen OYSTERS.
90 cases SARDINES.
85 CHEESE.
50 dozen TOMATOES.
150 boxes CAKES.

Our stock is fresh not all bought at once to damage.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
oct 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Rust Proof Oats.

One car load R. P. Oats.

15 bags RED ONIONS.
200 bbls. new catch MULLETS.
150 boxes CHEESE,

and car loads of other goods not advertised. When in need of anything in a wholesale Grocers line don't fail to get my prices. D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

100 Pieces of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Just Received.

Never before in the history of Wilmington have the people ever been favored with the opportunity of having such a magnificent stock of

Domestic and Imported

Black GOODS

To select ftom, consisting of the following:

French Serges, Storm Serges, Mohair Serges, Camel's Hair Serges, Bengaline Serges, Surah Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Peiola Cloth, Pebbe Cloth, Granite Faucies, Empress Suitings, Tamise, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bacte Fancies, Broadcloth, Habit Cloth, Sponged Mohair, Cravanette, Cheviots, Crepon and Crepon Effects. Our beautiful line of

Pancy Imported DRESS Patterns

ARE WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION,

—OF—

From $7 to $22 50 a Suit

Kid Gloves to suit everybody.

Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Unwear.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

sep 29 tf

CLOTHING AT RETAIL

—AT—

Strictly Wholesale Prices

Means just what it says. We can afford to do it. Our great manufacturing facilities, our wholesale business, the small expense of our retail department notwithstanding the large volume of business put us in position to sell at close margins.

THE PRICES TELL THE STORY.

$7.50 all Wool Black Clay Dress Suits, Sack and Cutaway.

$5 and $6 splendid Dress Business Suits, neat patterns, Plaids, Checks, etc. Impossible to retail Clothiers, under $10.

$7.50 every possible pattern, easily worth $10 to $12.

$10—Such Suits as you are accustomed to paying $15 for.

$12 and $15 the highest pinacle of the Tailor's art. Foreign and Domestic Worsteds.

Black and Blue Cheviots $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12.

BOYS' SUITS $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Save the Retailer's Profit.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets.

sep 29 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep1 tf

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PHARSALI,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

TO-DAY

You Can MAKE YOUR PURCHASES US AT

Johnson & Fore's,

No. 111 Market St.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Etc.

oct 1 tf

WHEN INSOME OMEN ANT

PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS THEY will do well to call at No. 214 Market street, where they will find all the latest Fashion Journals and Parisian Colored Plates. All work guaranteed.

MISS EMMA DAVIS,
Formerly Cor. Princess and Front Sts.

sep 29 1w

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully
H. C. FREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
sept 15 tf South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $70 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular Advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements to be continued before the time contracted for must be charged at transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contracts for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or else are briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-columns or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1895

GILDED PREDICTIONS.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, recently expressed the opinion that the next eight or ten years would be a period unprecedented prosperity for this country, a prosperity which would be more or less felt by "every one of the 70,000,000 of people in it." We do not belong to the pessimistic order of mortals, but incline rather to the optimistic kind. If we see clouds we always look around them to see if we cant find some sunshine, and will find it if we can, but still we must say that we regard this prediction of Senator Brice as one of these gilded ones with which we are favored now and then by sanguine prognosticators.

We look for continued improvement in business and for a corresponding increase in prosperity, but for no such boom as such a prediction would imply. There must be improvement, for we got to the bedrock in the last financial and business crash, and any movement at all must be upward. The American people are a very energetic, self-reliant and self-resourceful people, who will never lie supinely inactive if there is half a chance to get up, but the prosperity of this country is dependent more or less upon the prosperity of other countries with which we have business relations, and however energetic or enterprising we may be we cannot create prosperity unless the conditions are favorable. We cannot sell to other people unless they can buy; we cannot sell to them unless we can sell cheaper than our competitors can, and we cannot make prosperity by selling to each other, for what some of us might gain others would lose. The "home market" is very good as far as it goes, but we can never get rich on the home market and produce out of it a prosperity which will be felt "by every one of our 70,000,000 of people."

That's what they used to tell us to bolster up the protective tariff, but it didn't pan out, for while some of the people who were favored by the tariff got richer the majority of the people who were not favored by it got poorer.

This is both an agricultural and a manufacturing country. Eighty per cent. of our exports consist of products of the farm in some form, and this is what brings in most of our wealth. Our exported manufactures bring in the balance. If the conditions be such as to favor the food exporter and the exporter of manufactures then the flow of money will be this way, which would result in a prosperity which the whole country would feel and which would benefit every one. But that is not the case now, for there is neither a present nor prospective extraordinary demand for our food stuffs abroad. Our wheat crop is somewhat larger than last year. The price is now about 60 cents a bushel, with little prospect of its going much higher, unless there be war between Great Britain and Russia, which would cut off the supplies from that competing country and interfere with shipments from India. There is little profit in wheat at 60 cents a bushel. The corn crop is phenomenally large, and that is down to 30 cents a bushel, against about 50 cents at this time last year, with the very great probability of going still lower. Already the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska are talking of burning it for fuel, as they have done in other years when the crop was large and prices low. There is no money to the farmer in corn at 30 cents a bushel, at shipping points, which means about half that in the local markets. The crop of oats is about an average and the price of these range along with corn, and there will be little money in oats. There is an extraordinarily large crop of potatoes, which are now selling for less than half the price they brought last year when the crop was short, There is no money in potatoes at 30 cents a bushel unless when they can be conveniently marketed and the yield is large. The apple crop is extraordinarily large, and the prices they command now will scarcely pay the expense of picking and freight to market. The fact is, that an extraordinarily bountiful year has overstocked the market and made to the farmer comparatively worthless what would have been of more value and given him more profit if there had been less of it. He will have enough to eat and enough to sell but not enough to put much money in his pocket. Cheap corn means cheap pork, for pork is simply corn marketed in another and more convenient form. Pork and corn generally keep up the relation in price unless there should be a short crop of hogs, which would make the supply less than the demand.

This is the situation as it presents itself now, and if any one can see in this material to make visions of prosperity for the Western farmer he can do more than we can.

When we turn to the South, however, we see some sun-tints in the picture, and a much brighter prospect, for which we are partly indebted to things that happened in spite of us, which we would have prevented if we could, and partly to better methods than had been customary in the day of "all cotton." The cotton crop is short. Too much rain early in the season, too much bug in some sections, and too much hot weather in the latter end of the season did us the favor to cut the crop short. If it was a crop equal to that of last year it would probably bring last year's prices, and perhaps less. As it is the prices will go up, even higher than they are now, and the crop will bring perhaps $50,000,000 more than last year's crop brought. With economic methods of production it is estimated that it cost the planters $50,000,000 less to produce it, which will make a net gain of $100,000,000, which will very materially add to the prosperity of this section. In addition to this our people schooled in the hard times of the past several years have learned economy, have produced more of their own supplies, have diversified their crops and made something out of other crops to which they had been in the habit of giving but little attention, and are therefore on the whole better off and more independent than they have ever been

Compared with other agricultural sections the South is in the lead, and and this will have a tendency to draw more immigration this way to fill up the waste places, and more capital to add to the industries and enterprises already in operation. As we see it the outlook for the South is bright.

As our manufacturers are now beginning to reach out into foreign markets, and to depend less upon the home market, which with the advantage of cheaper raw material as a result of a better tariff, they can do, there is good prospect of prosperity before them, so that we may look for a reasonable amount of it, but not so general nor so extraordinary as such sanguine prognosticators as Senator Brice predict.

MINOR MENTION.

Several days ago the New York *Herald* published the following instances of speed on American railways:

"First—A train has been run four hundred and thirty-nine and a half miles, or ten hours and five minutes, without a stop.

"Second—Speed at the rate of a hundred and two miles an hour has been maintained for five hours.

"Third—The distance of fifty-eight and three-tenths miles has been made in forty-five and three-quarter minutes, or an average of seventy-six and a half miles an hour, twenty-five miles of the distance being run at the rate of eighty-three miles an hour.

"Fourth—A train has been run from New York to Buffalo, four hundred and thirty-six and a half miles, at the rate of sixty-four and a quarter miles an hour."

The question of speed on railways depends principally on the engine that draws and on the railroad that the running is done on. With a good, straight railroad, and a clear track the speed depends on the capacity of the engine to draw, and as a hundred and two miles an hour have been made so can a hundred and fifty be made with improved motive power in the engine. It is claimed that this speed and even a higher speed may be attained with electric engines, and if with these, so can it be with steam, as it is simply, other things being favorable, a question of power. In England great speed is attained because the roads are straighter than in this country and more substantially laid, but with the improvement going on in this country in this respect, and the improvement in engines a hundred miles an hour are quite as probable as forty miles an hour were twenty years ago, but by that time the probabilities are that the steam locomotive will be displaced by the electric locomotive when we may look for a speed that would be marvellous now.

* * *

The Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle* expresses surprise that the farmers of the country around Augusta do not give more attention to supplying the market with chickens and eggs, and to show the profit there is in this business, publishes a statement made by a Volusia poultryman who follows it on a small scale. He started by investing $300 and keeps 300 fowls, to which he gives an area of two acres. He has a contract with local grocers to take his eggs the year 'round at 12 cents a dozen. His chickens he disposes of at such prices as he can get, but gets from 25 to 30 cents for them when a few months old. He raises 300 chickens a year and sells about two-thirds of them, reserving the best. He keeps an accurate account of expenses, and foots up a net profit of $440 a year on eggs alone. Add what he gets for chickens sold and we have about $500 a year profit on an investment of $300, which is doing pretty well. If this Volusia poultryman equipped himself with a couple of good incubators he could make his eggs bring him 25 cents a piece instead of 12 cents a dozen. Of course it would take longer to put a dozen chickens on the market than a dozen eggs, and there would be considerable difference in the cost of raising and caring for the chickens until large enough for marketing, but the difference in the price of eggs and chickens would leave margin enough for profit to satisfy any reasonable man. This, like any other business, would require attention and care but that is all for there is no mystery about the incubator and nothing that any one of ordinary sense cannot understand. There is always a good demand for chickens with flesh on their bones.

Some Cincinnati congregations are hard to please. One of them has recently dispensed with the services of its minister simply because he wore duck trousers, smoked cigarettes, bobbed around at parties, attended theatres, flirted with women, associated with actors and actresses, took in the races, &c. There was some question as to whether he did all these things, but as it was proven that he smoked cigarettes, the charge of moral depravity, actual or prospective, was presumptively established.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It would not be wise in Japan to disregard the request of the European powers for the speedy evacuation of the Laio-Tung peninsula. It is entirely consistent with large statesmanship, military honor, and Japanese national pride to leave a region which is retained merely to humiliate China, and which Japan could not hold against Russia, France, and Germany. The Emperor of Japan is one of the shrewdest rules in the world.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

—— Statesmanship is largely a matter of personal courage. Anybody can learn the principles of political economy, and can explain them with clearness and precision. But to be a statesman, a leader of men, requires individual courege. Learning may do a great deal; but without the dynamic force of a brave personality what would this country be to-day? Let Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Tilden and Cleveland make answer!—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— Sometimes the more brains a man has the less he tells. It doesn't always answer for brains to tell.—*Siftings.*

— "Do you think he is after my money?"

"Shouldn't wonder. He told me he was figuring on marrying you."—*Life.*

— Mr. Gosling—"Have you ever loved another?"

Miss Rapidde—"What do you suppose I've being doing all these years? Waiting for you?"—*Town Topics.*

— Sure to be True—"You know, George," she was explaining, "I was brought up without any care." "Marry me, my darling," said George, "and you shall have nothing else but care."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Physician: "How did you get such a cold?"

Patient: "What has that got to do with your business of curing it? It is a condition not a theory, that confronts you."

— Mrs. Younghusband—"I would like a half dozen new laid eggs, Mr. Storely, if you please. The last ones were not very fresh."

The Wicked Shopkeeper—"The fact is, madam, that at this time of the year the hens are not laying any new laid eggs."—*Texas Siftings.*

— Pastor (to peasant girl)—Why do you weep so much?

Peasant Girl—Because my lover has gone to the army for three years.

Pastor—But those will soon be over, then he will return.

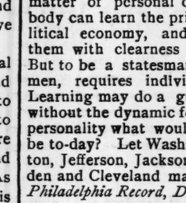
Peasant Girl—Yes, but I'm afraid that in the meantime another man will marry me.—*Tit-Bits.*

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are guaranteed to stop Headache in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y su tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record*: T. Stroud, who stopped the U. S. mail wagon the other day during a parade of the Royal Knights of King David, was arrested and had a hearing this morning before U. S. Commissioner Trogden. He made no defense, except that he didn't know it was wrong, and was bound over in a bond of $300, failing to give which he was sent to jail, the Commissioner having no jurisdiction in the case.

— Greensboro *Times*: Yesterday, in Rock Creek township, near Gibsonville, Ben. Sockwell and Albert Foust, both colored, were making sorghum, when they got into a dispute over some trivial matter. Hot words were passed, which terminated in a pretty lively fight. Foust, who is a son-in-law of Sockwell, seeing that the old man was about to get the better of him, took advantage of Stockwell, and struck him a heavy blow across the head with a board. He died in a short while.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Miss Ellen Covington, daughter of Rev. Jas. A. Covington, deceased, died last Monday at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Theodore Weill, of consumption, aged 40 years. ——We saw on our streets one day this week four men, whose weight was 1,115 pounds. The light weight of the four weighed 285 pounds and the heavy weight 370 pounds. While these men were fanning themselves in a temperature of 96 degrees, we noticed four other men near by whose aggregate weight was 488 pounds.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Seversville had on a regular Saturday night "jag" last night, and the result is that a white man by the name of W. L Jones has a cracked skull and other injuries that may cost him his life. The history of the trouble is this: Yesterday afternoon Charles Owens and Jones Fowler, two young white men, got into a difficulty in town, in which Owens struck Fowler. He was arrested by the police but gave bond and was released. Jones Fowler lives with W. L. Jones, Seversville. They started home some time after dark and Owen and Tom King joined them and they all went on together as far as Lawing's store, in Seversville. There the difficulty was renewed, and Jones Fowler was knocked down with a brick, thrown he knew not by whom. Later Yule Hager, a clerk in the store, and Jones got into a fight. Owens took a hand. Jones called to Fowler, after the two belligerents had been separated, to come and go home. As he was going out the door Owen struck him with a four-inch plank, but failed to knock him down. He or Hager then struck him with a weight or something, knocking him senseless and fracturing his skull. Dr. McManaway was sent for. He found the man's wound so serious that he sent for Drs. Misenheimer and Gibson to assist him. The man may die. Owens and Hager were arrested by Officers Black and Kirkpatrick this morning about 2 o'clock.

A VICTIM TO ETIQUETTE.

An Artist's Uncomfortable Experience at a Royal Banquet In Korea.

The rigid etiquette which prevails in Korea as to ceremonious banquets is inconvenient for strangers, whose untrained appetites are scarcely up to the Korean standard. An artist, making a stay in Seoul, was bidden to a royal feast at the king's palace, to his mingled joy and despair. Ignorant of native customs, he appealed to Mr. G., the English consul, to guide him through the ordeal. The one thing impressed upon him was this: "It is a great insult to refuse what is offered you at table and a greater insult not to eat all that is on your plate."

We all sat down gayly, and the feast began. All the products of the country seemed to have been cooked and put before me, including meats, fish, honey, sweets, vegetables and sauces, of which, mind you, we had to eat "mountains" piled on our plates. Young pigs, in the puppy state, were also there and were much appreciated by my princely entertainers.

When I was but half way through, however, not being provided with an ever expanding digestive apparatus, like my friends of Cho-sen, I really felt as if I were suffocating.

I raised my eyes pleadingly to Mr. G., but he shook his head sternly. The servants, seeing me hesitate, plied me busily with potatoes, barley, millet and at least half a bushel of beans.

After vainly praying for courage and dexterity to slide the food under the table I made desperate inroads upon the heaped up vegetables. Once again I rolled my eyes in dumb entreaty toward the consul, who once again shook his head, this time with a sardonic grin which made me determine to get through the feast somehow, but in silence.

After this I was treated to lily bulbs and radishes dipped in the vilest of sauces, besides a large portion of a puppy pig roasted and fruit in profusion, with foreign and native wines. At length, when I felt that with the next mouthful I should groan aloud, the end was reached. That unhappy meal began at noon and was brought to a close at 7 p. m.

To those who appreciate the pleasure of eating, let me recommend a royal Korean dinner. No pen can describe the agonies I endured as I was carried home in my green sedan chair. For days I scarcely ate a mouthful, and to this day the sight of a puppy pig is unbearable. —Youth's Companion.

A CAT AND DOG TEASER.

The Scheme of an Orange County Man With a Pail of Milk and an Electric Battery.

"I've got a great scheme," said an ingenious Orange county man. "There's no patent on it either. It is just a cat and dog teaser, and it beats anything I ever saw for the purpose. I got an old stove zinc and laid it on the ground near the back door. Then I put a wooden bucket of milk on the zinc. In the kitchen I've got a battery of two gallon cells and a 4 inch coil, with a vibrating circuit breaker. One wire is connected to the zinc plate, and the other terminates in a piece of metal in the milk. You just ought to see the effect. A cat comes along, smells the milk and goes for it. She just touches the milk with her whiskers and looks puzzled when the slight, tingling shock is felt. Then she returns to the attack and touches her tongue to the surface of the milk. Her hair rises then, and she emits a yowl of rage or pain as she springs away from the pail and then turns to look back at it. I have seen the same cat take two shocks within as many minutes and then act as if she wanted to try it again, but didn't dare to.

"With dogs it is different. The dog steps upon the zinc, lops his long tongue into the milk and then throws a back somersault. He wants no more after that, but tucking his tail between his legs streaks out of the yard as quickly as possible. If you want to try it, you needn't use a whole pail of milk. Just take a crockery dish, and it will answer just as well. Milk is cheap up our way, you know, and I took the first thing that came handy."—New York Sun.

Oriental Veils.

The veils now worn by ladies of Egypt are as thin as those of Paris, London or New York. It is etiquette and religion that a Mohammedan lady shall be veiled. The Koran commands it, but says nothing about the thickness of the veil, so the ladies regulate that point to suit themselves.

Charles I wore a pointed beard, in the style known as the Vandyke.

STORY OF THE BURRO

THE LITTLE "SAD EYED PHILOSOPHER OF THE WEST."

Though a Pygmy In Size, His Strength and Endurance Are Wonderful—He Is Ever a Pioneer—His Bray Like the Warcry of the Whole Apache Nation.

Strangers have to laugh when they see the burro. His small body, enormous ears and look of preternatural wisdom are as good as the clown in a circus, but nevertheless this pygmy divides the honors with the railroad in building up and developing the southwestern part of our country, particularly New Mexico.

Where the railroad lays down its burden there the burro takes it up. Not much bigger than a mastiff, he is yet as strong almost as a horse. As a saddle animal you would spurn him, not because he couldn't carry you, but for the reason that if you should fail for an instant to keep your knees bunched up under your chin your feet would strike ground, and Mr. Burro would quietly walk off, leaving you behind him on the road. It is as a pack animal that the burro excels. He is patient, strong and sure footed. His board is not expensive, for such costly delicacies as oats and hay are to him as strangers. From the time he was weaned from his mother he has known no other rations than such as he could procure by nibbling the grass by the wayside.

On his patient back the lonely prospector ties his worldy possessions, and following behind with rifle and staff threads the mountain trails in search of the new El Dorado. The delving miner, far up in cloudland, uses him to carry sacks of precious ore to the smelter and bring back in return food, clothing and even water to drink. When the mine, which began as a mere prospect hole, sinks deeper and deeper into the mountain, the burro assumes an added role—this time to bring lumber for bracing the shafts and galleries, or perchance to build a more permanent residence for the miner himself.

When the mine has been established on a paying basis, so that a large number of men are required for its operation, then a settlement is formed around its mouth, and the iron rails are laid to connect it with civilization. The burro's work is finished here, and he pushes on to other fields of usefulness, far in advance. He is ever a pioneer.

The word burro is simply Spanish for donkey. Yet a burro is smaller than a donkey—just a pocket edition of one, as Lummis happily puts it. The difference in size probably comes from a difference in food and work, continued through many generations. So far back as history extends the burro has been abused, overworked and left to "hustle" for himself. No wonder he is small.

But notwithstanding his scanty dimensions he is wonderfully strong and enduring and will grow fat on rations that wouldn't keep a horse from starvation. These qualities, coupled with his sure footedness, are the reason for his being so valuable as a pack animal.

His sure footedness comes from the instinct of self preservation, which is far better developed than in the horse. So far the instinct is profitable, but it sometimes leads to great annoyance. One day while a burro train was being guided down a mountain canyon the leader came to a place where the trail led across the bed of a stream. A torrent rushed over it in the rainy season, but now it was simply dry sand, as hard almost as a pavement.

The burro refused to cross, and finally had to be pulled from the front and pushed from the rear. Then, when half way over, he deliberately lay down and commenced to groan.

The cause was this: The sand recalled to his mind a time long ago, when he had stepped on just such an innocent looking place. It was smooth and dry and yellow and gave every indication of plain sailing. His little feet had gone through, however, and he would have sunk out of sight in the quicksand beneath had he not been rescued with ropes in the nick of time. Catch him trying that experiment again! Doesn't he know a quicksand when he sees it?

But what discourages a burro quicker than anything else is wetting his ears. He is very sensitive about those grotesque appendages under any circumstances, but wetting them simply breaks his heart. If while swimming a stream, a few drops of water touch their inner membrane, he will give up and drown. This is no fiction. The fact has been verified many times, although the reason may seem absurd.

Children are very fond of burros as pets, and many are brought from the west by rail to be used for that purpose. To their attendants they are at once the most amusing and provoking of creatures. In the cars they are all right, but when it is necessary for them to cross a city the trouble begins. They will not lead, neither will they be driven, and then, in desperation, the impatient porters lift and carry the kicking, struggling burros to the wagon. They are no sooner tied than they throw back their heads in such a manner that they must inevitably strangle if left to themselves. The only way in which they can safely be transported is tied behind a wagon going at a "snail's gallop," with a rear guard armed with a stick to keep them moving.

When the children get their pets, there is amusement for the whole family. Their long ears, small stature and look of vast wisdom have a resistless attraction. They are very gentle, too, and soon become attached to their owners. But if you value sleep or have near neighbors keep your burros stabled at night. A back yard may seem just the right place, and with your new pets therein a few nights may pass in peace, but do not be deceived. Some night you will be startled from your slumbers by such wild screams and shrill yells that you will imagine the whole Apache nation charging on your defenseless domicile. It will be the burros braying. The "sad eyed philosopher of the west" is merry enough when he takes the notion.—New York Herald.

More Chance of Appreciation.

Mrs. Van Riche—I'm determined that my daughter shall have a chance to show what she can do. I have arranged for her to sing before some opera singers and afterward to read a paper on art before some painters. Could I have her do more than that?

Mr. Sinnic—Yes. Have her deliver the lecture on art to the opera singers and sing before the painters.—Chicago Record.

At a Dizzy Height:

Hortense—Miss Tone suffers very much from dizziness in the head.

Mabel—Well, I should think she would!

Hortense—Why so?

Mabel—Because she always holds it so high.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the bes remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

It May Be as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottolene instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; how delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottolene will do a dyspeptic *good*. Do everybody good because it is good. There is only one secret in cooking with Cottolene—use but two-thirds as much as you would naturally use of lard. Follow this rule and Cottolene will do the rest.

Genuine is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Natural Gas.

An experiment of some importance is reported, made with a view to determine, if possible, the origin of natural gas, irrespective of theories hitherto prevalent. For this purpose dried seaweed was steeped in water which had been freed from air, and on the third day gas appeared, continuing to be evolved in diminishing quantity until the tenth day, when some 803 cubic centimeters had been collected. The evolution had evidently ceased, though after standing two years and a half 30 cubic centimeters more of gas collected in the apparatus; the second gas differed from the first, consisting, it is recorded, almost entirely of methane—the chief constituent of natural gas—from which it is inferred that this slow secondary decomposition of vegetable matter has some relation to the origin of natural gas.—New York Sun.

Why Boston People Wear Spectacles.

Here in Boston the normal condition is spectacles, and those who don't wear eyeglasses for one or the other, "seeing or reading," are the glorious exception. So prevalent is this misfortune—for it can be called nothing else—oculists have been known to say that even the very babies should be born in spectacles. Whether it is the effect of the New England climate on the optic nerve or just plain heredity no one knows. Astigmatism exists, as every one is aware, and in spite of all precautions increases in Boston to a fearful extent.—Boston Herald.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7½@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	28 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	55 @	55½
COTTON TIES ₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	10 @	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	[6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	18
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	20 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	@	5 10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	3 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 75
Fine Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	27½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	46
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	6½@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (shipping), ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" " in bbls	@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 20d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT ₩ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grand'd	6⅝@	6¼
Standard A	@	6¼
White Ex. C	@	6¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	6⅛
C, Yellow	@	5¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	2 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb—	5 @	5
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clean of burr	19½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Dull at 25¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¾ cents for machine-made casks

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 13½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

COTTON.—Market closed firm on a basis of 8¼c bid for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7¾ " "
Low Middling	8 1-16 " "
Middling	8½ " "
Good Middling	8 13-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2,025 bales
Spirits Turpentine	101 casks
Rosin	285 bbls
Tar	64 bbls
Crude Turpentine	16 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Evening.—Money on call at 1¼@2 per cent.; last loan at 1¼ and closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@487¼. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 30—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; October 8 88@8 90, November 8 91@8 92, December 8 99@9 00c, January 9 07@9 08, February 9 13@9 14, March 9 19@9 20; April 9 25@9 26, May 9 30@9 31. Sales 889,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 1965 bales; gross 8257;bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 4,855 bales; sales 1,110 bales, sales to spinners 410 bales; stock (actual) 157,488 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 53,578 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 8,000 bales; stock 484,314.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 881,041 bales; exports to Great Britain 64,488 bales; exports to France 6,897 bales; exports to the Continent 35,422 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Evening.—Flour to day firmer; moderate demand; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 30@3 50; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 20@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 50. Southern flour was quiet and firm, common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 20. Wheat—spot market more active; No. 2 at 1¼ to 1½c higher; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¾c; afloat 69¾c; @69¼c; options active and excited, opened at ¾@1c

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Boulions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

COMPENSATION.

If Helen love me, she does so
After the cautious modern fashion,
And usages, like finkboys, go
To light the progress of her passion.

Say mine estate should dwindle; say
The breath of scandal fogged mine honor,
Helen would weep her love away
And bid me think no more upon her.

Say I fell ill or lame or blind,
The counsel of her friends would move her
Regretfully to prove unkind
And seek a less unfortunate lover.

But these things happen not—that is,
Not in such sort as frightens Helen—
Whereas her dear small prudencies
Make me a fenced Cemesne to dwell in.

—J. W. H. Crasland.

PUPPY LOVE.

I was 19, and pretty Lois Tanner was three years my junior. Sweet 16! Is there in all this world anything sweeter? There may be other sweet sixteens, but the comparative degree of the adjective in this connection has grown rusty from long disuse, and sweet 16 remains positive in kind and superlative in degree.

And Lois Tanner was 16.

From the first day of our meeting—we were the children of wealthy parents and were summering by the sea—some intangible influence, some inexplicable force seemed to draw us to each other and to run the lines of our lives parallel. For two years we had known each other, and one day—it was the third summer after our meeting—we sat on the rocks by the shore, and as the waves beat in rhythmic measures upon the silver sand stretching out at our feet I looked into her sweet blue eyes and knew that Lachesis, as she drew two threads from Clothio's spindle, was twisting them into one cord, forever indivisible.

In early youth how far the eyes, undimmed by years, can see into the future, and how keen is young love to decipher the handwriting on the wall!

"Lois," I said as we sat there in the fading twilight, "do you know how long we have known each other?"

"Does it seem long, Mr. Beldon?" she replied, with a coy little smile.

"It has been two entire years, Miss Tanner," said I, falling into her mock formality of manner.

"And one learns a great deal in two years," she added.

"In one direction I have learned nothing, Lois," I said, with a quietness I did not feel.

"Why, Jack," she exclaimed, "I don't see how you could stand still."

"But I have," I insisted.

"How?" and her eyes looked her guilelessness.

"In loving you, Lois," I broke forth, "I couldn't love you any more in a thousand years than I loved you after our first meeting."

"Oh, Jack," she cried nervously, "what made you say that?"

"Why shouldn't I say it?" I answered, with a dogged resolve not to be put down by any woman's whim.

"Because, Jack," she said very earnestly, "papa has been saying all along that you and I were together too much, and the first thing the family knew there would be a case of puppy love to cure."

"Did your father say that?" I asked, with the anger showing in my face.

"He did, Jack, and he says"—

"Well, I don't want to hear what he says, or has said, or will say," I interrupted. "If he says anything like that, he doesn't know what he is talking about and hasn't the most remote idea of what a man truly in love with the one woman in all the world for him feels."

"He ought to know something about it," Lois said hesitatingly. "You know, Jack, he has been married three times."

"That's just it," I growled. "He's grown callous. He thinks because I am not 100 years old I don't know my own heart and am irresponsible into the bargain. If it weren't for you, Lois," I added, ameliorating my wrath to a slight extent, "I wouldn't have a man like he is for my father-in-law under any circumstances."

"Papa isn't so awfully bad, Jack," she said in extenuation of the paternal weakness.

"I never thought he was either until you told me what you have," I admitted. "But, Lois," and I grew hard again, "you must know that no father who regards the future happiness of his daughter can take the position he does and assume to dictate the course of two lives which in the nature of things must be independent of his."

"Papa says your papa said the same thing and agreed with him thoroughly," she replied, arguing as women do.

"Lois," I said in my firmest tone, "don't speak to me of your father again. If you do, I shall be tempted to do him some bodily injury."

The dear little woman laid her hand on my arm restrainingly and smiled with such irresistible sweetness that I even forgot the wound my own father had given me.

"Let it go, dear," she pleaded. "They have forgotten they were ever young."

The shadows were growing into a deeper purple, and the waves took on the mellower shades of the evening sky. The night wind, just rising, tossed Lois' golden hair about her smooth white forehead, and the pink of the sunset brought a rosier glow to her cheeks. I brushed my hand across my eyes and looked into her face.

"Do you remember what I said a few moments ago?" I asked, returning to the previous subject.

"What did you say?" she replied, trembling a little, I thought, for she surely could not have forgotten so soon.

"I said, darling"—it was the first time I had ever called her that, and it almost frightened me—"I said that there was one thing I had not learned in the last two years, and that was to love you better than I did when I first met you. Do you think I should have learned?"

"Perhaps, Jack," she blushed, "if you had, you would have gone ahead of me in the class."

"Oh, Lois," I began to say, and then stammered and grew red in the face. I could feel the blood fly along my neck, and my hands shook so I could not have put them out to her if she had asked me to. I had never spoken of love to a woman, and now my inexperience was painful to me. I knew that the brave man could win a triumph now, but I was not brave. On the contrary, I was a coward, an arrant coward, and in my fear I slipped down off the rock where we had been sitting and walked out upon the sand.

"Where are you going, Jack?" she called to me. "I don't like to be left here all alone. I'm sure Charlie Verder wouldn't treat me like that."

That was enough to set me wild. Verder was the one fellow I dreaded, and he hadn't known her six months either. I went back to the rock and stood at the foot of it, just near enough to touch the hem of her gown—such a sweet, white gown, with a bit of blue showing through it as the blue sky peeps in and out from the fleecy white clouds.

"Do you like him?" I asked sullenly.

"Not any more, I guess, than you like Mattie Swann," she retorted, with a perk of her nose and a shake of her fluffy hair.

"Then you like him pretty well," I said in worse humor than ever, and quite insistent upon nagging her all I could.

"Perhaps I do," she snapped, "and, if I do, I'm sure he is a very nice fellow."

"Not any nicer fellow than Mattie Swann is a girl," I put in as mean as I knew how.

"Well, I don't care," she said as she slipped off the rock and touched the sand as lightly as a thistledown. "I'm going home, and when you get me to come away off down here in this lonesome place again at this time of day, or any other time, I think you'll know it."

Then she started off along the beach toward the row of cottages. It was a mile or more, and I thought I would keep within call, so I let her get some distance ahead of me. I poked along behind, gazing out to sea and wondering where all the beauty of the purple shadows had gone, and why it was the waves looked so cold and cruel and clammy. They were the same shadows, and the same waves, and there I was, and—but where was Lois? Fifty yards up the shore and hurrying along as if she were afraid of twilight ghosts or other strange inhabitants of the crepuscular air. I looked over my shoulder nervously, and all around, and shivered. What it was I don't know, but on the instant I called to her and went after my call as fast as I ever ran after a football.

"Lois, Lois!" I kept on calling, but she gave no heed. Her face was set away from me and she was going with it rapidly. But not so fast that I could not catch her in the next 50 yards or so.

"Oh, Mr. Belden," she said in a tone of pretty surprise as I came up panting by her side, "how you frightened me! I had no idea you were on the beach this evening."

Think of that, and still her father having the temerity to talk about puppy love! If that wasn't full grown mastiff sarcasm, I'd like to know what it was. But I was not to be thwarted by a woman's whim now, any more than I was in the beginning.

"Oh, Lois, Lois," I pleaded, though I puffed as I did so. "Don't talk like that. We are not children to let a trifle come between us and our love. You know I love you, and I know I love you. It was because I love you so that I grew wild with jealousy when you spoke of Verder. I don't care a rap of my finger for Mattie Swann, even if you do like Charlie Verder."

"Mr. Belden," she began very stiffly—

"Call me Jack," I cried, with all my feeling come again. "Call me Jack, as you have always called me."

"Perhaps I'd better," she said coldly. "You have acted so childishly that Mr. seems scarcely an appropriate title."

"You shan't talk that way to me, Lois Tanner," I exclaimed as I stepped in front of her and blocked her path. "I have done wrong, and I apologize humbly for it. Now, as a lady, you cannot do otherwise than accept it."

"I accept the apology, and pray let that end the matter."

"No; it shall not. I insist upon your accepting the apology and the apologizer as well. I want you, Lois, and that's what I started to tell you down there on the rocks. Answer me now, with only the sea, and the sky, and the sweet twilight as witnesses."

I was about to take her hand and more tenderly urge my claim to an answer, when she gave a slight scream and sprang to one side as if she had stepped on a mouse in the sand.

"Look there," she whispered, pointing to a couple seated on an old spar half in the sand, and who until then were not visible. I looked and saw Verder and Miss Swann, very close together and talking earnestly.

"Let them be witnesses also, if they will, darling," I said bravely, and this time I took her hand in mine.

But is was too dark for them to see, and when Lois and I walked by them in the duskier shadows of the later evening she had promised to be my wife, and though the great sun of the heavens had set over the world and the earth was full of shadows the greater sun of love had risen in our hearts, and they were filled with the light inextinguishable.

That was a dozen years ago, and today Lois is the proud and happy mother of three of the prettiest and sweetest children in the world, except four that I am the proud and happy father of.

She is Mrs. Charles Verder, and Mrs. Belden was Miss Swann.—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Paused.

"I ought to have known better than to come here," said the departing drummer to the landlord. "I was told beforehand that it was a one horse town."

"Well, there's no use of kicking now," was the placid response.

"No; I just wanted to stop long enough to express my sympathy for the horse."—Washington Star.

An Electro-Magnetic Cannon.

This recent invention is dependent for its action upon the principle of the force of attraction and repulsion as caused by magnetism. A brass tube, 5 feet long, 2½ inches in diameter and 1 inch bore, was wrapped with insulated wire along its entire length, the current flowing through different sections of the windings in such a manner as to cause the bullets to become temporary magnets, which were attracted by the magnetic lines of force ahead of them and repelled by those behind them, thus giving the projectiles an increasing impetus as they pass along the gun. The bullets are thrown forward in much the same manner as the armature of an electric motor is turned on its axis. The cannon is light, inexpensive, and its capacity for throwing projectiles depends on the rapidity of loading the same. It is estimated that a five foot gun, requiring 500 volts and 100 amperes, will throw a one pound ball 1,000 feet, with a striking velocity of 100 pounds.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

Got What She Asked For.

She was buying a trunk.

"I want one," she said, "that cannot be opened by the regulation trunk key that everybody uses."

"All right," said the dealer. "I will see that you have one."

The next day the trunk was sent home, and a few hours later the purchaser appeared at the trunk store.

"I told you," she said, "that I wanted a trunk that could not be opened by the regulation trunk key."

"That's what I sent you."

"Why, any trunk key in the house will unlock that trunk."

"You said the regulation trunk key. Have you tried a hairpin?"

Then she went home and wept when she found that she couldn't unlock that trunk with a hairpin.—Detroit Free Press.

William Morris.

William Morris, the English poet, rejoices in the possession of a prodigious memory. Given a fair start on any sentence in Dickens' works, he will complete that sentence with very little deviation from textural accuracy. Were every copy of "Pickwick Papers" destroyed today William Morris could write the book almost word for word as it now stands.

Greenland was so called because in summer its hills were covered with a beautiful green moss.

Paganini looked like a caricature of a man, so thin was he, with every feature exaggerated.

Haydn had a long nose, an almost invariable peculiarity of genius.

Buckram was at first any sort of cloth stiffened with gum.

WHAT THE DUKE HAS COST.

Has Received Salaries of Many Offices and Gifts of More Than $3,500,000.

The Duke of Cambridge, the queen's cousin, is one of the fat line who have managed to pick up a decent living at the expense of the British taxpayers without that enormous amount of service that might be supposed to cover the income they receive.

He was the son of the tenth child of George II, who was created Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Tipperary and Baron Culloden, and who died in 1850. George, the second and present duke, was voted an annuity of $60,000 a year when his father died, and the orphan's path was made tolerably easy. Joseph Hume, the well known economist, voted to reduce this amount by one-half, but could find only 52 members to go with him in the lobby.

The young duke was a soldier. John Bright moved to limit the duke's income to the $60,000 from all sources, but this very reasonable proposition was defeated—108 to 39. The duke graduated in army emoluments in 1839, when at 18 years of age he became a colonel. Eight years later he was a major general, in which capacity he held some of the most lucrative posts in the service; in 1854 a lieutenant general, and was given the command of a Crimean division; in 1856 a general on full pay, and six years later a field marshal at $22,500 a year, with the command in chief.

Every step, notably the last, was over the heads of able and veteran officers, grown gray in the country's service. In 1861 he was made colonel of the Grenadier guards, and as this greatly coveted military appointment, with its $10,660 a year, has for 27 years been retained by one already overloaded with public money and honors, it can be imagined how much assistance army economists and reformers are likely to get from the head of the service.

H. R. H. also resides at Gloucester House, free of rent, rates and taxes, an immunity which must be at least worth about $10,000 a year, and this privilege he has enjoyed since 1857. The duke has also since 1852 been ranger of St. James, Green and Hyde parks and since 1857 ranger of Richmond park, all little pickings of salaries making a sum equal to $12,500 a year apiece or about $65,000. Besides this he is colonel of the artillery and the engineer regiments.

To all hints that he might resign and let some other soldier have a chance at the lucrative and honorable position as head of the army the duke has turned a deaf ear. If the British nation does not know when it has a good servant, George, duke of Cambridge, is fully alive to the fact that he has a good master, and is in no hurry to quit.

An estimate of the amount of money the Duke of Cambridge has drawn from the British people since he did them the honor of seeking a living at their expense brings the sum total to near £700,000, or about $3,500,000. The amount that he has cost the nation by opposition to ideas of military reform is not so easily estimated. Perhaps there are two sides to that question. The salary side seems to have only one, and a well buttered one, too, for the duke.—Boston Globe.

Richard Vaux and Thomas Moore.

The following old story of the late Richard Vaux is worth reviving. Late in the thirties Mr. Vaux attended a musicale at the house of a noble patroness of the arts in Dublin, and there met the immortal Tom Moore. The poet sang a number of his melodies, accompanying himself on the piano. Afterward Mr. Vaux was presented to the poet. "He shook me warmly by the hand," said Mr. Vaux, in telling the story, "and, without relinquishing his grasp, took me to a sofa, where we sat together.

"'So, Mr. Vaux, you are from the United States?' said the poet. 'Pray tell me from which one of your sovereignties?' 'Pennsylvania and Philadelphia.' 'Oh, Philadelphia! Yes, yes. I remember my stay there. Its Quaker citizens, their simplicity, earnestness and quiet truthfulness impressed me very much. Well, tell me, has it changed in latter times? I wish I was young enough to go back to America. I shall always regret some of the mistakes I made while in America. Unfortunately they are written. Do tell me if I have yet some friends in your country.'

"I assured him that in the villages and towns and great cities his melodies were among the household gods. He seemed pleased, and sang for me 'The Last Rose of Summer.' A short time afterward, coming to me, he said: 'May I ask you a favor? I feel a little exhausted—not very well, and possibly, as your carriage is here, you will accompany me home.' In a few minutes we entered the carriage, and leaving him at his lodgings I departed."—Philadelphia Record.

Only a Few of Them.

Napoleon was really an Italian who was so ashamed of his nationality as to Frenchify even his name. But he did not allow his animosity to end here. Every Italian who came to court at France was subject to what we should call a "roasting" on the score of his nationality. Even the ladies were not spared, and once when Bonaparte was talking with a brilliant young Italian countess he suddenly broke out with:

"Madam, is it true, as they say, that Italians are Hars?"

Sweeping low, the lady replied:

"Buona parte, sire, Buonaparte!"—Boston Budget.

She Lost It.

Little Nellie persisted in rocking backward and forward in her high chair at the breakfast table.

"Don't do that, dear," advised mamma. "You will lose your balance."

Nellie heard, but heeded not. In another moment she was thrown from her perch, and without crying a sound looked earnestly about her.

"What are you doing, Nellie?" asked mamma anxiously.

"I'm looking for my balance," whimpered Nell.—Exchange.

He Will Be an Innocent Thing.

The sun beat hotly upon the parched earth.

"Oh, I see," he exclaimed joyously. "That woman who throws the ball is trying to hit the woman with the bat. Oh, dear, why doesn't she run the other way? Are those women out yonder the bases? How stupid in me! You told me that before, didn't you? Is our side going out without a run? Isn't that lovely, after the other side had to run so much."

Thus the pretty young man with the blue veil prattled on and on, seemingly oblivious that the tall lady in the checked suit sat silent and preoccupied beside him.—Detroit Tribune.

New York's Reputation.

Mr. Gotham—No, I never have a particle of fear on the ocean. Don't you know, sir, that one is safer on a transatlantic flier than on a city street?

Mr. Lakeside (of Chicago)—Humph! Well, to tell the truth, I believe if I had to choose between an ocean steamer and a New York street, I'd do as you do—take the steamer.—New York Weekly.

Women's Endurance.

While men have more strength, women have more endurance and a greater capacity for protracted and monotonous labor. In those countries where women work in the fields side by side with their husbands and brothers, the latter may accomplish more work, the former can labor a greater number of hours.

THE ANGELIC HUSBAND.

There are husbands who are pretty,
There are husbands who are witty,
There are husbands who in public are as smiling as the morn;
There are husbands who are healthy,
There are famous ones and wealthy,
But the real angelic husband—well, he's never yet been born.

Some for strength of love are noted,
Who are really so devoted
That whene'er their wives are absent they are lonesome and forlorn,
And while now and then you'll find one
Who's a really good and kind one;
But the real angelic husband—oh; he's never yet been born.

So the woman who is mated
To a man who may be rated
As "pretty fair" should cherish him forever and a day,
For the real angelic creature,
Perfect quite in every feature,
He has never been discovered, and he won't be, so they say.

—T. B. Aldrich in Boston Budget.

HARDWARE SHOP TALK.

The Salesmen Recount Their Amusing Experiences With Various Customers.

One morning, when by mistake we had arrived at the store ten minutes before the arrival of the boss with the keys, the men were amusing themselves relating their experience with various customers.

"Why is it," asked the Tool Man, "that so many people get 'twisted' with corkscrews and screwdrivers?"

"Nature of the tool," suggested the Cutlery Man.

"Whatever the reason," continued the Tool Man, "I have observed the almost universal confusion of a screwdriver and corkscrew. It is an everyday occurrence with ladies as well as men, only a lady asks for a corkscrew and a man for a screwdriver and then look at you so surprised."

"Or when they want a 'lid lifter,'" said the Stove Man, "nine people out of ten ask for a 'stove lifter.'"

"Did you ever notice," remarked the Cutlery Man, "how a man or a woman express themselves when at a loss for a name?"

"What's in a name anyway?" interrupted the Tool Man. "The woman who asked for 'clear' tacks got what she wanted as quickly as though she had asked for 'tinned' tacks. Such requests give opportunities for mental gymnastics, and thus relieve the lethargic tendencies incident to continuous routine work."

Without apparently observing the interruption the Cutlery Man continued:

"The other day a lady came rustling into the store. She was one of those nervous, bustling little women, and she wanted a pair of 'twinchers.' Noticing my blank look, she said, 'You know, like this,' making a motion with her thumb and forefinger that at once suggested 'tweezers.' When a man wants an article he can't name, he gets out a pencil, tears the back from an envelope and proceeds to give an 'idea.'"

"A lady gave me an idea," again remarked the Stove Man, "on selling gas stoves. While showing them to her she asked some question to which I confessed ignorance. To my surprise she said: 'Well, you may send me this one. I asked Mr. —— (naming a competitor) that question, and he told me so much I did not know what to believe, but I do believe you."—Hardware.

The Closet Question.

In a large, square room that had no closet and no doors near the corners the closet question was nicely solved and the room made a pretty shape by cutting off a small closet from each corner. Two of these closets have paneled doors reaching to the ceiling, and two of them are fitted with shelves with curtains which can be drawn to cover them if one wishes. One of these open closets is used for books and one for ornaments.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

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COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

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Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

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WILMINGTON N. C.

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Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

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Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

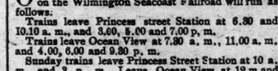
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasuer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable October 1st, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
sept 25 6t Treasurer.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
sep 17 tf Acting Superintendent.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

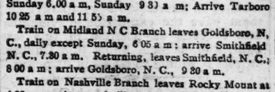
NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
6		7
A M	—Wilmington—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	(4 27)
11 07	Lv..Maysville.....Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	3 36
12 01	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage

J. W. MARTINIS,
Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 29, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.35 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.08 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m, Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.30 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 20 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m. Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 9 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 5.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.00 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Futures Nervous and Excited—Reports of Frost and Advance in Liverpool—The Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YOKK, Sept. 30.—Trading in cotton to-day started with a bound upward, under marked speculative excitement and activity, largely through New Orleans and Liverpool reports, with the former markets up fully twenty-six points. It was said that New Orleans had sent reports to Liverpool that heavy frosts had occurred in Texas and Alabama, reporting the temperatures of 46 and 48 degrees. While these were afterwards contradicted they had forced up the prices at Liverpool six to seven points. New York opened eleven to twenty points, at noon was at fourteen to seventeen points and at 2 p. m. fully eighteen to twenty-six six, points rise with a nervous feeling and sales of 272,000 bales.

The *Sun* says; Cotton rose twenty-four to twenty-five points, then reacted slightly and closed steady at a net advance of twenty-two to twenty-four points, with sales of 389,700 bales. Liverpool rose 1 32d. on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales; futures there advanced seven points and closed very steady. In Manchester yarns were strong, cloths quiet. Spot cotton here advanced ⅛c, with sales of 410 for spinning. Charleston and Mobile advanced 1-16c, Savannad St. Louis ⅛c. and New Orleans and Augusta 3 16c. Savannah sold 1,200 bales, Memphis 800, Augusta 744 and New Orleans 300. New Orleans advanced sixteen to eighteen points. Receipts to-morrow estimated at 7000 to 9,000, against 6,310 last week, 21,940 last year, and 13,134 in 1893 when the crop was 7,500,000 bales. The port receipts were 53,576, against 31,239 last week, and 46,472 last year.

To day's features: Frost in Texas Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma set Liverpool wild, and New York caught the fever from Liverpool, and was even stronger than the British market, though Liverpool astonished everybody. The advance in New York, New Orleans, and Liverpool came like a flash of lightning from a clear sky, dazzling bulls and bears alike. The receipts at the ports were liberal, especially at New Orleans, as it was the last day of the month, and six hours are added to the New Orleans business day on such occasions. There was enormous buying, buying, as may be seen from the fact that the total business to-day reached nearly 400,000 bales. New York, New England, the West, the South, and Europe bought freely, and though there was heavy realizing on the advance, the remarkable thing was that the closing prices were very near the best of the day. Mr. Lane is reported as estimating the crop at only 6,500,000 bales, against 9,900,000 last year.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn and Oa's Lower—Lard Higher—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The talk of manipulating the market is still heard and the theory obtains new adherents every day. December wheat opened from 63⅛ to 63¼c, sold between 62⅞ and 64c, closing at 63¼c.—with the gain already mentioned. Cash wheat was easy whilst trading was in progress, but the nominal close was strong with the futures.

Corn was dull and heavy. The trade was in a decidedly lethagoric state, no business that could be classed as large or important being transacted. May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 29¼ and 29¼@29⅜, closing at 29¼@29⅜c —⅛c under Saturday. Cash corn was ¼@½c per bushel lower.

The weakness of the other grains furnished sufficient motive for a declining tendency on the part of oats, the close being with a loss of ⅛c from Saturday. Cash oats were ¼@½c per bushel lower.

Provisions—Between the weakness of grain and the firmness of hogs it was difficult for the product to decide. A middle course was finally adopted, prices ruling fairly steady and closing 2½c lower for January pork, 2½c higher for January lard and unchanged for January ribs.

STEAMER SUNK.

One of the S. B. Plant Line—All on Board Saved.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE HENRY, VA, Sept. 30.—The steamer Margaret, of the U. S. Plant line, from New Haven, Conn., for Tampa, Fla, while waiting for the fine weather to continue her voyage south, dragged anchor during the violent north gale of last night and stranded three miles north of this place and sunk. The crew of seventeen men and a young lady (the pilot's niece) were saved by the steamer's boats. The furniture and wreckage are washed ashore. The wheel house is gone and the vessel is apparently breaking up.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn 9

New York—New York, 8; Baltimore, 8. Called—darkness.

Washington—First game—Washington, 15; Boston, 7. Second game—Washington, 8; Boston, 10. Called—darkness.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

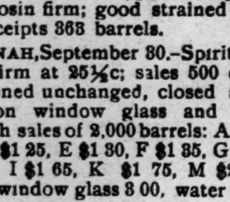
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 30.–Spirits turpentine ——. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 26 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10 @1 25; receipts 368 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 30.–Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 500 casks. Rosin opened unchanged, closed at an advance on window glass and water white, with sales of 2,000 barrels: A B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass 3 00, water white $3 30.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

A ROUSING MEETING HELD IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Many Prominent Men Present—Resolutions Express Sympathy With the Insurgents and Call Upon the United States to Recognise Them as Belligerents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Surrounded by patriotic mottoes, with the American flag as a background, the Declaration of Independence as a text book and the spirit of Liberty as an inspiration, 4,000 persons yelled themselves hoarse tonight in the cause of Cuban independence. There could scarcely have been more enthusiasm had the meeting been held in Cuba, itself. Central Music hall was not big enough to hold all the sympathizers and there was an overflow meeting in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association building. At both meetings the same resolutions were adopted and speeches were made by men prominent in civic affairs, all of whom uncompromisingly favored the freedom of the little island in the thraldom of Spain. The resolutions express sympathy for the revolutionists; calls upon the United States to recognize them as belligerents, and asks other countries to join in making this demand. They begin with the best known paragraph in the Declaration of Independenc and end with a determination to continue the work begun, at times by two assemblages. Some of the mottoes on the walls were:

"I know not what source others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death."—Patrick Henry.

"When a long train of abuses and usurpations evinces a design to reduce the people under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government."—Declaration of Independence.

"The moral progress of a people can scarcely begin till they are independent." —Martineau.

"There is, however, a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue."—Edmund Burke.

"The history of the present struggle is a history of repeated injustice and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over this people."—Declaration of Independence.

"Where liberty dwells, there is my country."—Milton.

"The God who gave us life, gave us liberty at the same time."—Thomas Jefferson.

Messages of sympathy were read from Senator Cullom, Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois; Russell A. Alger, Mayor Pingree, of Detroit; Senator Call, of Florida; Mayor Bostwick, of Kacksonville, Fla.; Mayor Caldwell, of Cincinnati; Mayor Salmonson, of Tampa, Fla., and others. Nearly every prominent club and organization in the city was represented on the list of vice presidents, which included also the best known busines and professional men.

Among the associations represented were the Royal Legion, A. A. R., Confederate Associations, Sons of the Revolution, State Federation of Labor, Irish American, Scandanavian, German and Afro-American Societies.

Mayor Swift presided at the meeting at Central Music Hall. In opening the proceedings he made no speech, but took occasion to express himself as in full accord with the movement.

The first speaker, Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, said he was a Spaniard, but he could not be true to his own country in the face of its action toward the oppressed. The dawn of Cuba's redemption was already breaking. All hail a righteous revolution. A reference made by Dr. Gunsaulus to the inactivity of the administration met with cheers and uproarious applause, and the temper of the audience was evident before ten sentences had been completed. Dr. Gunsaulus was followed by Thomas B. Bryan.

Judge Wm. J. Hins spoke next. "I am here to-night," he began, "neither as a Spaniard nor as a Cuban, but as an American, and to voice the sentiment of every American who wishes success to Cuba in this struggle to be free. For ten years she has made this struggle without an expression of sympathy. Let them have the expression of sympathy now as early as possible in this last fight, and let them know that Chicago at least is willing to do all in its power."

EX-SENATOR MAHONE

Stricken With Paralysis—His Condition Critical.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Ex-Senator Mahone had a stroke of paralysis this morning. He has been stopping at Chamberlain's Hotel, and this morning his son, Butler Mahone, calling at his father's room, found the General still in bed and apparently very drowsy. Not suspecting anything wrong Butler left the room, and calling again later found his father still in the same condition. He became alarmed, and a physician was summoned. After examination the doctor pronounced it a case of paralysis. The right arm is useless and the tongue is paralyzed, so that speech is impossible.

Dr. Phillips S. Wales, one of the attending physicians on Gen. Mahone, late this afternoon, stated that the General's condition was critical, owing to the severity of the attack and his advanced age. The paralysis has spread to the right leg. Dr. Wales said that vomiting and effusion in the head, which have set in, were bad signs and it would not be surprising if Gen. Mahone died before morning. Still, there was a chance of an improvement in his condition. Mrs. Mahone: who is at her home in Virginia, has been telegrrphed for.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT MAN.

Rev. Geo. W. Holland, D. D., President of Newberry College.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. S., Sept. 30.—Rev. Geo. W. Holland, D. D., Ph. D., died suddenly to-day of heart disease. Dr. Holland was born in Augusta county, Va., fifty-seven years ago. He graduated from Roanoke College in 1857 and studied theology in Union Theological Seminary, New York, and in Gettysburg Seminary, Penna., graduating from the latter in 1860. The same vear he was licensed to preach by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Virginia, and filled a church in Harrisonburg until the war, when he joined the Confederate army, serving until 1863 when he lost an arm in the Northern Virginia campaign. After serving for three years as Professor in Roanoke College and six years as pastor in Harrisonburg, Va, he came to South Carolina in 1873 and became Professor of Greek in Newberry College. In 1878 he was elected President of that institution, which office he held at the time of his death, the college under his wise management having gained in standard and popularity. Dr. Holland was a polished gentleman, an eminent scholar and one of the foremost educators of the South.

The insurance rate war in Richmond, Va., has been declared off by the local underwriters.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

THE GOVERNMENT YIELDS TO THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

Viceroy Liu Degraded by Imperial Decree —The American Commission Will Continue Investigation of the Outrages Upon Missionaries

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The State Department was advised this morning by Minister Denby, that Viceroy Liu had been degraded by an Imperial decree issued to-day. The abstract of the decree cabled by Mr. Denby shows that the responsibility for the Cheng-Tu riots in the Province of Sze Chuen, rests with the officials; that Viceroy Liu was exceedingly careless and took no notice of the riots and made no attempt to stop the outrages, he is ordered to be deprived of his office and never again to be employed.

The American commission will proceed, notwithstanding the action, to conduct its investigation of the riots. The Secretary of the Navy was advised that Lieut. Commander Jno. P. Merrell, of the Baltimore, had been substituted for Lieut. Commander Barber, as a member of the commission, the latter being ill. The other members of the commission are Consuls Sheridan P. Read and Fleming Cheshire.

Liu, the Viceroy, appears to have been an official whose constant aim was to stir up strife with the missionaries and seek the good will of the natives, whose deep rooted anti-foreign sentiments caused these periodical outbreaks in the province over which he ruled. He has been connected with previous outrages and was compelled to pay the French an indemnity amounting to $600,000 from his private purse, for crimes committed against French Catholics last winter. He narrowly escaped being deposed at that time, and was only retained because he was popular with some of the leading officials at Pekin, and because his services were needed in matters pertaining to the revenues of the province.

It is said that the whole government of the province of Sze Chuen is impregnated with the anti-foreign feeling, so vigorously exemplified in the official acts of Liu.

The degradation of this viceroy is but one step in the direction of complying with the demands of the powers interested in compelling indemnity for the missionary outrages.

It is believed that Liu's successor will be Lu, a Viceroy of one of the northern provinces, a man said to be honest and just, and rather inclined to friendliness toward foreigners.

Additional demands are understood to have been made by the British and American Ministers, and, if they are complied with, a long step in the direction of reform in the province of Sze Chuen will have been taken. These Ministers have, it is understood, made a demand that all examinations for promotion and appointment to office shall cease in that province for three years. This is intended as a blow to the office-holding class, from which emanates all the alleged information circulated among the natives for the purpose of inciting them to the commission of outrages.

LONDON; Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Pekin was received at the Foreign Office this afternoon, confirming the statement that China had acted favorably on the demands of the Marquis of Salisbury, for the punishment of the Viceroy, of Sze Chuen, who Sir Nicholas O'Connor, British Minister to Pekin, reported was responsible for the outrages beginning in May, at the mission stations in Cheng-Tu, the capital of Sze Cheun.

The dispatch received at the Foreign Office says that the Chinese *Official Gazette* has published an Imperial edict announcing that the Viceroy of Sze Chuen has been stripped of his rank for failing to protect the missionaries, and will never again be allowed to hold office, so that his case will serve as a warning for all future time to officials who may be disposed to do wrong. It also denounces the subordinate officials who failed to take proper action for the protection of the missionaries.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Herbert's Departure for Alabama Treasury Receipts and Expenditures—Movements of United States War-Ships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—Secretary Herbert will leave Washington for Alabama on Wednesday night. He goes South to deliver several speeches on the currency question.

The State Department has received no report or compliant concerning the alleged landing of Spanish troops on the Florida Keys in search of filibusters.

The Treasury statement of receipts and expenditures to be issued to-morrow will show a surplus for the month of September of nearly $3,000,000. In round figures the receipts were $27,500,000, and expenditures $24,500,000. As compared with last September the receipts were nearly $5,000,000 greater and expenditures $4,500,000 less. Receipts from customs were slightly less than those of last September, and from internal revenue they were nearly double. The greatest saving in expenditures was in the civil and miscellaneous account, which was less by nearly $3,000,000 than that of last September.

The cruiser Cincinnati, now cruising off the Florida coast watching filibusters, reached Cedar Keys to-day from Key West.

The Navy Department is advised of the departure of the Asiatic squadron from Che Foo. The Baltimore has gone to Nagasaki, the Yorktown to Chemulpo and the Concord to Shanghai.

The Philadelphia has gone from San Francisco to Port Angeles. The North-Atlantic squadron is at Lynn Haven Bay, and the training ship Saratoga has gone to Cadiz.

LIFE INSURANCE FAILURE.

The Valley Mutual of Virginia—It Had Many Policy Holders in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 30.—A Staunton special to the *Dispatch*: The Valley Mutual Life Association of Virginia, chartered by the Circuit Court of Augusta, September 3rd, 1878, by its deed made September 27th, but recorded today, has assigned its assets to J. D. Clothier, trustee, Dr. P. S. Riddelle, of Shenandoah, president of the association, is the maker of the deed, on behalf of the association and the trustee is the associate secretary of the association. The property conveyed consits of other real estate, and the building of the association, situated in Staunton, together with office fixtures, furnishings, printing plant, and choses in action. All creditors are to be paid out of the fund *pro rata* without preference.

The net assets of the Valley Mutual are about $11,250 and its liabilities $130,000, in the shape of unpaid death losses.

The company has many policy holders in Virginia and North Carolina.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Negotiations in Progress For the Fight to Come Off in Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, Sept. 30.—It was learned here to-day that negotiations have been quietly in progress for several days between the Florida Athletic Club and railroad officials in Mexico, looking to the pulling off of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in that country across the river from Eagle Pass or at some other point below these on the line of the Mexican International road, in case it was found impossible to have it at Dallas or in the Indian Territory. It is stated that the Governor of Cahuila, Mexico, guarantees protection to the fighters.

President Stewart writes a friend here that he will positively pull the fight off somewhere on November 1st, if the principals are alive and ready to meet each other.

Fitzsimmons left for Corpus Christi this afternoon. He was asked this morning if he was willing to fight in Mexico. He replied that he had not yet been consulted in the matter but that he is ready to meet Corbett on any spot on earth, and if the fight does not come off at Dallas he will demand his $25,000 forfeit money.

SEISMIC PHENOMENA.

Earthquakes in the Ocean Off the Coast of Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—A special from Oaxaco, Mexico, says that word comes from Pinotepa, that seismic phenomena continues there. At one place the earthquake in the ocean have been so violent as to destroy the beach, and the waves have rolled up to the walls of neighboring ranches.

Great drought has accompanied these alarming manifestations and the farmers are nearly ruined. Fishermen dare not go out to sea, as earthquakes have been continuous for many days. They say a volcano is forming under the ocean. Priests have ordered that the church bells be rung and prayers offered imploring divine mercy.

S. C. CONVENTION

Came Near Passing a Woman's Suffrage Amendment to the Constitution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 30.—This has been the first day since the Constitutional Convention that the calendar was even nearly through. It has been distinctly a routine day in every sense of the word. Two more articles, those on the impeachments and amendments, neither loaded with any dynamite, passed the third reading. The rest of the day was devoted to sections of the report of the committee on miscellaneous matters. Everything calculated to bring about a fight was passed over. The matter of divorces will probably come up to-night. The convention came dangerously near passing a woman's suffrage clause this morning before realizing what it meant, but the trouble was seen in time.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE

In Favor of Immediate Passage of a Law Making Prize Fighting a Felony.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AUSTIN, Sept. 30.—There are very few members of the Legislature in the city and it is not probable that a quorum will be here to-morrow when the special session begins. From those who have arrived, however, it has been learned that the general sentiment is in favor of the immediate passage of a law making prize fighting a felony. The Legislature will, it is said, be in session thirty days, as Gov. Culberson will lay other matters before it, among them the recommendation of a law making gambling a felony.

WARM WIRELETS.

A premature explosion occurred in a rock quarry, near Independence, Mo., at 6 o'clock Sunday night, five men and a boy losing their lives.

Prof. Wm. C. Robinson, of the Yale law school, has accepted the position of Dean of the Department of Sociology at the Catholic University, Washington.

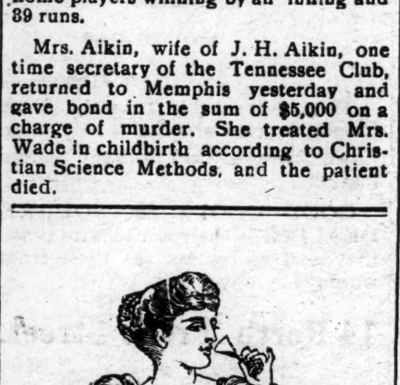
Near Basic City, Va., Lawrence Crawford, colored, was arrested yesterday for criminally assaulting a colored girl nine years of age. There is considerable talk of lynching.

A fatal runaway accident occurred Sunday in Halifax county, Va. Miss Laura Barksdale, daughter of Rev. Albert Barksdale, was killed and Miss Annie McIvor was seriously hurt, being dragged over the ground for some distance.

Richard W. Cardwell, who was recently indicted in Richmond, Va., for making false entries in the books of the State Bank, was arrested there yesterday on his return from Norfolk and bailed in the sum of $3,000.

The third and last game of cricket matches between the team of the Oxford and Cambridge Universities and the Philadelphia cricketers, was finished at Haverford, Pa., yesterday afternoon, the home players winning by an inning and 39 runs.

Mrs. Aikin, wife of J. H. Aikin, one time secretary of the Tennessee Club, returned to Memphis yesterday and gave bond in the sum of $5,000 on a charge of murder. She treated Mrs. Wade in childbirth according to Christian Science Methods, and the patient died.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted, a first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply at No. 411 North Front street oct 1 2t*

Vocal Music.—Mrs. Wm. H. Shaw will give lessons in Singing by note. For terms and information apply at 314 North Fourth street. sep 26 3t*

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent a'l complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. sep 24 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street. c21

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS, under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

J. T. HARPER, Prop'r

L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager. sept 22 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 463-65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sept. 21 1895. sep 22 till oct 13

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

sep 15 tf The Druggist.

Cheese Cheese.

175 BOXES FINE CREAM CHEESE IN stock and to arrive. Large size, new catch, Mulletts, Lye, Snuff, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Shingles &c. Prices very low.

B. F. KEITH,

sep 29 tf 130 North Front street.

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 22 tf

The Best Engineer

Of This Day and Time of Close Competition

Is the man that makes a success. We have been the chief engineers of our Racket Store for eight years; have reared it from a small shop to a large wholesale and retail store, doing more business for the cash than any other store in the city. Our store looks like a genuine New York store and run on the same principles.

We are making special efforts to sell Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Potiers and Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Shades. We have closed a contract and agency with one of the largest mills and factories in New York to handle their cargets direct between them and the consumer. We have 150 different samples in Moquets, Velvets, Boddy Brussels, Ingrain Tapestries of all kinds. We will sell you a Carpet and measure the room and have it made to fit free of charge for making. Come and see these samples and learn the prices and take a look at our Carpets of all kinds. We have a large stock on hand. Fine Rrussels at 48 and 65c; in Moquets at 80c and $1; Hemp at 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. Rugs of all sizes and kinds. Cloaks and Wraps. Nice Capes from 50 each, up to $25.00; nice Beaver goods at $2.50 up. Cloaks from $1.00 up to 12.50 each. Also a big stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Childrens' school dress. Ladies' silk waists at 85c each. Mens' suits from $3 50 up.

Come to see us at 112 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 22 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$29,049	$40,118
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Daily arrivals of Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Give us a call or write for samples before purchasing. We offer for the week:

Serges.

A Storm Serge,	36 inches wide,	20c,	worth	35c
" " "	36 " "	25	"	40
" " "	38 " "	39	"	50
" " "	44 " "	59	"	75
" French Serge,	40 " "	45	"	65
" " "	50 " "	49	"	75

We have some short lengths in Serges and Henriettas, 2½ to 8 yard pieces, which we are offering remarkably cheap.

HENRIETTAS.

A 36 inch, plain Henrietta,	@ 15 c,	worth	25c
" 38 " " "	" 23	"	35
" 36 " all-wool "	" 33⅓	"	40
" 46 " " "	" 49	"	75
" 50 " " "	" 75	"	$1 00

A beautiful piece of black Mohair 40-inch, 45c worth 65c.

Come and see our line of Changeable Dress Goods—12½ to 20c per yard. An elegant line of changeable Crepons, Silk finish, this week at 18c. A full stock dark, graduated Calicoes with bright and dainty figures, 6 and 7c. Bargains still raging in our Domestic department. Yours etc.,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Streeet Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2 and over.

sept 29 tf

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTORS OF the last will and testament of Isabella J. Freeman, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of same. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same on or before the 16th day of August A. D., 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. Claims against the estate can be left with our attorneys, Messrs. Ricaud & Weill and all payments by those indebted to the estate can be made to our said attorneys.

This 15th day of August, 1895.

E. MANN,
W. R. PIGFORD,

Executors of the last will and testament of Isabella T. Freeman. fr aug 15 6w

Schools and Colleges.

"The Man of Galilee!"

ADDRESSES BY HON. GEO. R. WENDLING. Admission 50 cents. Y. M. C. Auditorium, Wednesday, October 2nd, 8.30 sharp. Doors open at 8 o'clock. Seats at Yates' Tuesday.

Join Y. M. C. A., $5.00 a year, and get free ticket. sa tu we sep 28 3t

Miss Alderman's Select School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THE first Monday in October (October 7th, 1895), in the same building. I will be assisted by Miss Daggett, and shall endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. For particulars apply to the Principal.

MARY ALDERMAN.

sept 28 8t su tu th sa

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to

W. CATLETT,

sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D., Chairman.

aug 20 13t tu th sa

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12 TO $15 PER MONTH. Tuition fee for half session $17 50. Medical fee $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the Medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, light and washing. Full collegiate course next session begins October 3rd, 1895. Send for Catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL D., President.

july 26 2m fri tu

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt-edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c, at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

New River Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED AND SERVED IN ANY style at reduced prices at Atlantic Inn.

GIESCHEN BRO'S, Proprietors.

sept 28 1w